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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its first session

(New York, 13-24 May 2002)

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Part one

Chapter I
Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft decisions for adoption by the Council

1. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

Draft decision I
Establishment of the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

The Economic and Social Council decides that the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues shall be established as a matter of urgency and that, given the broad mandate of the Forum, the secretariat shall be located in New York and shall be attached to the secretariat of the Council. The secretariat will be designated as the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and will comprise five Professional and two administrative staff, with due consideration being given to qualified indigenous persons. The secretariat will assist the members of the Forum in fulfilling its mandate by implementing the approved programme of activities, including the organization of meetings; undertaking research projects and preparing the annual report to the Council; raising awareness and promoting the integration and coordination of activities relating to indigenous issues within the United Nations system; and preparing and disseminating information on indigenous issues. Those activities are to be funded from the regular budget.

Draft decision II
Summary records of the public meetings of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

The Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind the special nature of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the diversity of its participation and the breadth of its mandate, decides exceptionally to authorize the provision of summary records for the public meetings of the Forum.

Draft decision III
Venue and date of the second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

The Economic and Social Council decides to hold the second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in the period April-May 2003 at United Nation Headquarters.

Draft decision IV
Additional meetings of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

The Economic and Social Council decides to authorize an informal intersessional meeting of the members of the Permanent Forum of Indigenous Issues for five working days prior to its second session for the purposes of strategic planning. It also decides to authorize a meeting of Forum members in the three working days prior to its second session.

B. Matters brought to the attention of the Council

2. The Forum has identified the proposals, objectives, recommendations and areas of possible future action set out below and, through the Council, requests States, United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations, indigenous peoples, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations to assist in their realization.

1. Information-gathering from the United Nations system

Information-gathering

3. To assist with information-gathering, the Forum requests all organizations of the United Nations system to:

(a) Provide information to the Forum at its second session on their activities relating to indigenous peoples;

(b) Prepare a report concerning the development of methods and procedures, such as a comprehensive questionnaire and disaggregation of data on indigenous peoples, with the objective of standardizing and coordinating the collection and

reporting of information on indigenous issues within the United Nations system and with a view to producing relevant United Nations publications, such as directories;

(c) Prepare a study reviewing and outlining the policy, programme and technical issues which would need to be considered for the possible establishment of an information network and integrated database on indigenous issues;

(d) Organize a three-day workshop, comprised of 15 to 20 experts, including some members of the Forum and experts from the programmes, funds, agencies of the United Nations system, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and indigenous peoples' organizations with expertise relating to data collection concerning indigenous peoples, the indigenous media network and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous peoples, to consider the findings of the above-mentioned studies and develop recommendations for consideration and action by the Forum at its second session. The workshop would focus on the creation of a centralized repository and database within the United Nations system relating to indigenous peoples. Topics for discussion would include the following:

- Technical training for indigenous peoples in accessing current data systems within the system, including the United Nations libraries in Geneva and New York.
- Creation of a United Nations web site for the Forum.
- The role of mainstream and indigenous media in the dissemination and education of information on indigenous peoples.

Communications/interactions with United Nations agencies

4. To improve communications and interactions with United Nations agencies, the Forum requests that the United Nations system:

(a) Establish Internet access, including a web site, for the use of members of the Forum;

(b) Provide, in particular United Nations country offices, as required and as available, facilities for and services to members of the Forum in their respective area of residence and while on official missions;

(c) Invite the Chairperson of the Forum to attend sessions of the Economic and Social Council and submit to the Council the report of the Forum;

(d) Fund a programme of visits for members of the Forum to participate in relevant meetings, as agreed to by the members;

(e) Encourage the programmes, funds and agencies of the United Nations system to participate in and cooperate with and provide support, as appropriate, for the activities of the Forum.

Additional meetings

5. The Forum requests the United Nations system to organize regional consultations over the next three years between United Nations agencies, Governments, indigenous peoples and members of the Forum.

Data collection

6. The Forum:

(a) Invites United Nations system organizations, including field offices, as well as special rapporteurs and States, to begin to disaggregate data on indigenous peoples generally and indigenous women and children specifically in two categories, covering (i) programmes and services impacting indigenous peoples, and (ii) fiscal allocations for indigenous peoples' programmes and services, and to transmit that data to the Forum on an annual basis;

(b) Invites United Nations system organizations to forward to the Forum information relating to all publications and data sources, including Internet services relating to indigenous peoples, on an annual basis;

(c) Invites United Nations system organizations to transmit to the Forum copies of all internal policies and procedures relating to indigenous peoples and to inform the Forum of any procedure or policy which limits their activities to specific regions or States.

Technical seminar

7. The Forum requests the United Nations system to establish a repository for hard-copy historical data relating to indigenous peoples, including treaties

between indigenous peoples and States and United Nations studies on indigenous peoples.

Report on the state of the world's indigenous peoples

8. The Forum requests the United Nations system to produce a United Nations publication which will be a triennial report (once every three years) on the state of the world's indigenous peoples, containing data on indigenous peoples and discussing issues relating to indigenous peoples in the thematic areas within the Forum's mandate.

2. Health

Health and the United Nations system

9. The Forum notes the significance of incorporating indigenous understanding of the human body, the causes of health and illness and existing practices of treatment of women and men, respectively, for the development of policies and guidelines on health care. It invites the Inter-Agency Support Group:

(a) To include the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the Global Fund for AIDS at its meetings;

(b) To consider ways to establish cooperation between the Forum and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);

(c) To consider, in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the relationship between food/native diet and health and subsistence lifestyle;

(d) To report to the Forum at its second session on progress made in regard to those proposals.

Technical seminars

10. The Forum proposes the organization of a technical seminar, including representatives of UNDP, the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Indigenous Peoples Health Caucus, Forum members and States, in order to address and plan a system-wide strategy to address the health needs of indigenous women and children. Special emphasis should be given to issues of infant mortality, reproductive rights, sterilization, domestic abuse and addiction. The seminar should also discuss terms of reference for a study on the needs of indigenous women and children, including the collection of data from United Nations agencies, States and NGOs. Outcomes of the seminar should be forwarded to the Forum for its consideration and action at its second session.

11. The Forum proposes the organization of a second technical seminar to assess existing programmes within the United Nations system and civil society and to address the need to expand global programmes for the immunization and vaccination of marginalized indigenous communities, in particular indigenous women and children. The seminar should also assess existing safety protocols relating to immunizations and vaccinations to ensure that historic abuses which allow the use of unapproved drugs in indigenous communities and children be prevented. The outcome of the seminar should be forwarded to the Forum for its consideration and action at its second session. Attendees of the technical seminar should include UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Forum States, UNFPA, the Indigenous Peoples Health Caucus and the Global Alliance For Vaccination Initiative (GAVI). Funding for the seminar should be sought from GAVI.

Study on access to health care

12. The Forum requests the preparation of a study to determine which indigenous peoples and cultures have no access to direct health care and how health services that are sensitive to traditional health-care practices may be provided to them. The study should focus on indigenous peoples that have no access to medical services or primary care because they are nomadic or because they reside in marginalized areas that are very remote.

Working group on free and prior informed consent and participatory research guidelines

13. The Forum proposes the organization of a working group on prior informed consent and participatory research guidelines to meet three times annually for three to four days each year, for three years. Meetings could be scheduled before annual sessions of the Working Group on Indigenous Peoples, the working group on the draft declaration and the Forum. The working group would be requested to:

(a) Broaden and deepen the dialogue on prior informed consent by (i) defining what prior informed consent and participatory research guidelines mean in substantive terms; (ii) recommending criteria and guidelines for consideration when indigenous peoples and others address issues of prior informed consent and participatory research guidelines, in order to ensure that indigenous peoples and their communities are fully informed and meaningfully participate in decision-making and benefit-sharing processes, and that their interests are protected;

(b) Produce a paper on prior informed consent and participatory research guidelines for distribution and discussion with United Nations agencies, indigenous peoples and States, and engage in consultations with stakeholders on that issue;

(c) Following the consultation process, the working group would create an information kit with draft agreements and documents relating to prior informed consent and participatory research guidelines for review and consultation with indigenous peoples, agencies, States and other stakeholders on that issue.

14. It is proposed that the members of the working group include representatives of the Committee on Indigenous Health, treaty bodies, the World Bank, WHO, the Convention on Biological Diversity, NGOs, States and members of the Forum.

3. Human rights

15. The Forum requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report on how indigenous issues have been addressed in United Nations Charter-based mechanisms and treaty bodies.

16. The Forum requests appropriate regional organizations to provide it with information on how indigenous issues have been addressed in their respective mechanisms for the protection of human rights.

17. The Forum proposes the organization of a technical seminar with members of the Forum, the members of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people in order to ensure that those United Nations bodies can efficiently interface in their undertaking and to avoid duplication.

18. The Forum calls upon States to adopt the draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples before the end of the decade.

19. The Forum encourages States to include representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations in their delegations to the informal intersessional meeting on the draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples.

20. The Forum requests the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore to extend an invitation to members of the Forum to participate in its annual sessions.

21. The Forum requests the Secretary-General to provide necessary financial assistance to two members of the Forum to participate in the twentieth session of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations and the working group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration.

22. The Forum underlines the importance for thematic special rapporteurs and representatives of the Commission on Human Rights to pay special attention to the situation of indigenous peoples in their relevant fields.

23. The Forum encourages States to undertake consultations with indigenous peoples to elaborate constitutional provisions and State policies relating to indigenous issues.

24. The Forum recommends that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights organize activities with indigenous peoples in Africa and Asia with a view to:

(a) Providing international and regional human rights training for indigenous peoples;

(b) Encouraging dialogue between States, indigenous peoples and others on the concept of indigenous peoples in the context of the promotion and protection of cultural diversity;

(c) Inviting inter-agency consultation with States and indigenous peoples at the national and subregional levels and to report to the Forum at its second session.

4. Economic and social development

25. The Forum notes that it is of the utmost importance to ensure respect for the rights of indigenous peoples in the planning and implementation of economic and social development projects. Accordingly, the Forum makes the following recommendations:

(a) The International Labour Organization (ILO) should continue to urge ratification of ILO Convention No. 169 concerning indigenous and tribal peoples in independent countries, particularly by African and Asian countries, none of which have ratified it;

(b) ILO should continue to work towards the implementation of the Convention in countries that have already ratified it;

(c) A major effort should be made to provide information to United Nations agencies concerning the rights of indigenous peoples and, in addition, the agencies which do not yet have policies and strategies on indigenous peoples should be encouraged to formulate them in development programmes and projects, taking into account constitutional and legal advances made both nationally and internationally, particularly with reference to the Convention;

(d) The World Bank should take into account the outcome of the assessment being made of its current operational guidelines on indigenous peoples before completing the drafting of new guidelines on the matter. It should also re-evaluate the manner in which it has held consultations on the new guidelines;

(e) The United Nations agencies and bodies, including the financial institutions, must review their programmes and projects relating to indigenous peoples in order to gather information on policy, strategies, programmes, projects, allocated resources and outcomes; the Forum will subsequently address specific questions to the agencies and bodies on the question, including the issues of indigenous migrants living in urban areas, farm conflicts, food security and intellectual property;

(f) Thought must be given to how the United Nations system can foster stronger mechanisms to control and monitor the transnational enterprises operating in indigenous territories and lands. Steps should be taken to ensure that the subject is dealt with, inter alia, at the World Summit on Sustainable Development to be held in Johannesburg in August and September 2002 and at the meeting of the Andean Presidential Council, other opportunities being the Indigenous Peoples' Caucus preparatory to the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the meeting of the Andean Forum established by the Andean Community, in both of which members of the Forum should participate;

(g) Importance should also be given to familiarity with the different activities being conducted by the Commission on Sustainable Development;

(h) The various United Nations bodies should be very specific in any statements they make about indigenous issues, and any replies submitted should be equally specific so that the members of the Forum can obtain information.

5. Education and culture

26. The Forum stresses the importance of respect for and protection of traditional indigenous knowledge and heritage; the contribution of traditional knowledge in matters related to spirituality, the environment and the management of natural resources within ecosystems; objectively favouring the synergies between local traditional knowledge and modern science, with indigenous participation.

27. The Forum:

(a) Invites UNESCO to explain the plan of action for the application of the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and also on linguistic rights, the policies, actions and initiatives on indigenous cultures, thus facilitating the opportunities and resources of the projects presented by indigenous peoples with the goal of accomplishing the compromises geared towards human sustainable development. Indigenous peoples demand the right to keep and develop their distinct characteristics, their cultural traditions and their customs;

(b) Invites UNESCO to guarantee the indigenous educational methods, views and psychology in its plans of action, and should influence the Government, through its education and culture representatives, to facilitate opportunities of access to education, coverage and educational quality for indigenous children and young people through grants, academic opportunities or a pertinent curriculum. Due respect should be given to teaching in indigenous

languages. Indigenous peoples seek the recognition of their rights to their history, languages, oral traditions, stories and writings, of their traditional indigenous medicinal methods and of the contribution of their own names for peoples and places;

(c) Requests that Governments include in their programmes and plans and in their educational and cultural policies the contents of indigenous knowledge, indigenous spiritual and religious traditions, indigenous customs and ceremonies, as well as indigenous histories, visions of the cosmos, philosophies and values. The rights of indigenous peoples to their sacred sites and ceremonial objects and to the distribution of their ancestral remains should be respected. They wish to have their cultural properties returned to them, particularly if those properties were taken without their permission, as well as the restoration and protection of their environment, lands and resources. The cultural heritage, made up of the archaeological zones and sacred sites that are used for tourism, should be taught to non-indigenous children and young people so that they know the contribution of indigenous culture to all societies and to this globalized world.

6. Environment

28. The Forum decides to request the following bodies — UNEP, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Forum on Forests, UNDP, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, WHO, the World Bank, WIPO, UNESCO, the World Trade Organization (WTO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNICEF, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), FAO, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa, and related entities, as well as representatives of indigenous peoples and nations — to look into how they can be engaged in environmental and development endeavours, with the following mandates:

(a) To conduct a comprehensive review of the mandates, policies and programmes including financial and budgetary aspects of the various specialized agencies within the United Nations system that relate to indigenous peoples and their issues;

(b) To identify good and bad practices, coherence and divergence policies and programmes, gaps, problems, obstacles in addressing the issues of indigenous peoples within the United Nations system that fall within the mandate of the Economic and Social Council.

29. The Forum recommends that WIPO, UNESCO, the Convention on Biological Diversity, UNDP and FAO hold a technical workshop with Forum members and the representatives of States and indigenous peoples and nations in order to promote models for environmental and sustainable development governance that incorporates principles of genuine partnership between States and indigenous peoples, linkages between cultural diversity (language) and biological diversity, ecosystem approaches and collaboration between scientific and traditional knowledge, and to evaluate intellectual property regime; consider elaborating a sui generis system for the protection of indigenous bio-cultural heritage, genetic resources and traditional knowledge; and to identify a support system for indigenous peoples to develop and consolidate their own policies and principles for the protection of biological resources, traditional knowledge, innovations and creativity, including modes of access and benefit-sharing, with the free and prior informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities.

30. The Forum requests that its members be invited to attend the World Summit on Sustainable Development and sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development, the conferences of parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the United Nations Forum on Forests, as observers.

7. Children and youth

31. The Forum intends to make indigenous children and youth a focal point of its work in the years to come. The Forum decides to:

(a) Request that UNICEF, as the nodal agency of children, prepare a report on the policies, guidelines and programmes of United Nations agencies (including but not limited to WHO, UNAIDS, UNESCO, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, FAO, the ILO and UNDP) with regard

to the ways in which they address the specific needs of indigenous children;

(b) Request that UNICEF provide information from the multi-indicator cluster survey, disaggregating data on the antenatal health, birth, registration, immunization and early childhood development of indigenous children;

(c) Request that the Committee on the Rights of the Child and other monitoring bodies, including special rapporteurs and representatives of the United Nations system that have both specific mandates and implications for the rights and issues of children, pay special attention to and report on how they address the needs of indigenous children;

(d) Recommend the appointment of a special rapporteur on indigenous children, as an external expert, for a period of three years to prepare reports for the Forum to analyse and assess the situation of indigenous children from a holistic perspective and to evaluate the current policies, guidelines and programmes of relevant United Nations agencies which address their needs. A final in-depth report would be submitted to the Forum at the end of his/her term;

(e) Call upon the Committee on the Rights of the Child to declare indigenous children as the subject for its theme day in September 2004.

8. Code of conduct for the members of the Forum

32. The Forum decides to elaborate a code of conduct for its members based on, inter alia, the principles of respect, accountability, a holistic approach, transparency and consensus.

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Social and human rights questions: Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its first session (E/2002/43 (Part I))

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedures of the Economic and Social Council

Executive summary

1. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, at its first session, recommended that the Economic and Social Council adopt four decisions, which may be summarized as follows:

Draft decision I
Establishment of the secretariat of the Forum, to be located in New York, attached to the secretariat of the Council and comprised of five Professional and two administrative staff

Draft decision II
Provision, on an exceptional basis, of summary records of the public meetings of the Forum

Draft decision III
Convening of the second session of the Forum in the period April-May 2003 at United Nations Headquarters

Draft decision IV
Authorization to hold an informal intersessional meeting of Forum members for five working days prior to its second session for the purpose of strategic planning, as well as to hold a meeting of Forum members in the three working days prior to its second session

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2. The adoption by the Council of the four draft decisions would entail total net additional resources estimated at $1,340,800 for the following requirements:

(a) Establishment of an independent and separate secretariat for the Forum, to be located in New York, comprising six posts instead of the seven recommended by the Forum (one D-1, one P-4, one P-3, one P-2 and two General Service posts). Pending the outcome of the review that the Council may be undertaking pursuant to paragraph 8 of its resolution 2000/22, it is proposed to establish those posts as temporary posts as of 1 January 2003. The net additional requirements entailed by the establishment of the secretariat would consist of $556,700 for posts and non-post requirements of the secretariat and $158,400 for the office space and basic general services expenditures to be provided in New York to that secretariat;

(b) Provision of additional conference services, including summary records, a five-day intersessional meeting and a three-day additional meeting prior to the 2003 session of the Forum and the differential cost of holding the 2003 session in New York instead of Geneva. The additional cost of those conference services is estimated at $455,400;

(c) Cost of travel and DSA for the 16 members of the Forum ($170,300) to attend the intersessional meeting and the additional three-day meeting prior to the 2003 session, as well as the differential cost arising from holding the 2003 session in New York instead of Geneva.

3. The Secretary-General does not anticipate, at this stage, that the additional requirements of $1,340,800 could be absorbed from within the resources approved by the General Assembly for the biennium 2002-2003. He considers, therefore, that those additional requirements would have to be met through an appropriation by the General Assembly in accordance with the procedure for the use of the contingency fund as spelled out in General Assembly resolutions 41/213 and 42/211.

I. Introduction

1. By its resolution 2000/22, the Economic and Social Council decided, inter alia:

(a) To establish as a subsidiary organ of the Council the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;

(b) That the Forum shall serve as an advisory body of the Council;

(c) That the Forum shall apply the rules of procedure established for subsidiary organs of the Council as applicable;

(d) That the Forum shall hold an annual session of 10 working days at the United Nations Office at Geneva or at United Nations Headquarters or at such other place as the Forum may decide, in accordance with existing financial rules and regulations of the United Nations;

(e) That the financing of the Forum shall be provided from within existing resources through the regular budget of the United Nations and its specialized agencies and through such voluntary contributions as may be donated;

(f) That, five years after its establishment, an evaluation of the functioning of the Forum, including the method for selection of its members, shall be carried out by the Council in the light of the experience gained;

(g) That, once the Forum has been established and has held its first annual session the Council would review, without prejudging any outcome, all existing mechanisms, procedures and programmes within the United Nations concerning indigenous issues, including the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, with a view to rationalizing activities, avoiding duplication and overlap and promoting effectiveness.

2. At its first session, held in New York from 13 to 24 May 2002, the Forum recommended that the Council adopt the four draft decisions reproduced below. Before adopting draft decision I, "Establishment of the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues", the Forum was informed through an oral statement that the Secretary-General would study the recommendations regarding a core secretariat and would submit a formal statement of programme budget implications to the Council. As regards what might be supported from the regular budget and the specific posts to be proposed, it was pointed out that such matters were outside the purview of the Council and its subsidiary bodies and that those matters were the responsibility of the Secretary-General and the General Assembly in its role under the Charter of the United Nations as regards administrative and budgetary matters.

3. Due to constraints of time, the Forum was not informed of the programme budget implications of draft decisions II, III and IV, which are submitted below for the consideration of the Council.

II. Programme budget implications of draft decisions I-IV recommended by the Forum for adoption by the Council

4. The programme budget implications of draft decisions I to IV recommended by the Forum at its first session for adoption by the Council are set out below separately for each decision.

Draft decision I
Establishment of the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

"The Economic and Social Council decides that the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues shall be established as a matter of urgency and that, given the broad mandate of the Forum, the secretariat shall be located in New York and shall be attached to the secretariat of the Council. The secretariat will be designated as the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and will comprise five Professionals and two administrative staff, with due consideration being given to qualified indigenous persons. The secretariat will assist the members of the Forum in fulfilling its mandate by implementing the approved programme of activities, including the organization of meetings; undertaking research projects and preparing annual report to the Council; raising awareness and promoting the integration and coordination of activities relating to indigenous issues within the United Nations system; and preparing and disseminating information on indigenous issues. Those activities are to be funded from the regular budget."

5. Within the United Nations Secretariat, activities related to indigenous people, including coordination, have been carried out by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The Secretary-General has also designated that office as the lead agency for the preparations for the Forum. With the establishment of the Forum, the scope and nature of the activities related to indigenous issues to be carried out by the United Nations and the organizations of the United Nations system will be expanded considerably beyond the human rights area. The Forum calls for the establishment of a separate secretariat to be attached to the secretariat of the Council. The attention of the Council is drawn to the fact that the secretariat of the Council provides only technical secretariat services to the Council and its subsidiary bodies, including the Forum, in particular services dealing with procedural and organizational matters required before and during the sessions of those bodies. Since the secretariat unit proposed to be established by the draft decision would provide services of a substantive nature as outlined above, the Secretary-General considers that, while independent and located in New York, that secretariat unit should rather be attached to a substantive department/office, thus avoiding the creation of a separate budget section for such a relatively small entity. It is proposed that the description of the new secretariat unit's programmatic activities and related budgetary resources be shown as a separate part under section 9, Economic and social affairs, of the programme budget. That arrangement will be temporary, until the Council finalizes the review mentioned in paragraph 8 of its resolution 2000/22. In that paragraph, the Council decided, once the Permanent Forum has been established and has held its first annual session, to review, without prejudging any outcome, all existing mechanisms, procedures and programmes within the United Nations concerning indigenous issues, including the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, with a view to rationalizing activities, avoiding duplication and overlap and promoting effectiveness.

6. In its report on its first session (E/2002/43(Part I)-E/CN.19/2002/3(Part I)), the Forum identified a number of proposals, objectives, recommendations and areas of possible future action. On that basis, the work of the secretariat of the Forum is envisioned to include the following:

(a) Coordinating inputs of the United Nations system relevant to the programme of work of the Forum;

(b) Representing and advocating the policies of the Forum before United Nations policy-making bodies, agencies, programmes and funds;

(c) Pursuing the integration of indigenous issues within the intergovernmental and inter-agency system;

(d) Consulting with representatives of Member States, representatives of indigenous organizations, academic institutions and others concerned with a view to implementing the programme of work of the Forum;

(e) Pursuing strategies for raising awareness of indigenous issues among non-governmental organizations, the media, academic and civil society at large;

(f) Pursuing the mobilization, as necessary, of resources, including of voluntary financial contributions, for the implementation of the programme of work of the Forum.

7. In draft decision I, the Forum recommended that the proposed new secretariat unit comprise five posts at the Professional level (one D-1, one P-5, one P-4, one P-3, one P-2) and two posts at the General Services level, and that the activities in support of the Forum be funded from the regular budget. Following a review of the activities and functions to be carried out to implement the programme of work outlined by the Forum in the report on its first session, it is proposed to establish, as of 1 January 2003, six posts, as follows: four posts at the Professional level (one D-1, one P-4, one P-3, one P-2) and two at the General Services level. Pending the outcome of the review to be carried out by the Council pursuant to paragraph 8 of its resolution 2000/22, it is proposed that the posts be established as temporary posts. The resource requirements attached to the six posts are described in the table. It is understood that the final determination of the number and levels of the posts and the non-post resource requirements of the secretariat for the Forum would be reviewed, as necessary, in the light of the outcome of the review by the Council.

8. The functions of the six posts would include the following:

Director (D-1)

- Provide overall coordination of assistance and support to the mandate and programme of work of the Forum, and provide overall direction and management of the secretariat.
- Engage in high-level discussions with members of the Forum, Member States and United Nations entities.
- Provide policy direction and guidance for establishing and maintaining linkages on indigenous issues within the United Nations system, as well as with other intergovernmental organizations, indigenous organizations, non-governmental organizations and other relevant actors, including academic institutions.
- Coordinate and ensure the preparation of and follow-up to sessions of the Forum.
- Coordinate reports to the Council.
- Represent the Forum secretariat at international, regional and national meetings on indigenous issues.

Programme Officers (one P-4 , one P-3 and one P-2)

- Follow up the effective implementation of the approved programme of activities.
- Collect and analyse information and data from the United Nations system, and prepare relevant reports and studies following recommendations of the Forum.
- Organize meetings for the members of the Forum.
- Prepare the annual report to the Council.
- Undertake research projects.
- Establish and maintain partnerships with other experts and stakeholders (Governments, research institutes, academia, United Nations system and other international organizations, NGOs, the private sector etc.) to deal with issues relating to indigenous peoples.
- Raise awareness and promote the integration and coordination of activities relating to indigenous issues within the United Nations system, including coordination of meetings within the United Nations system.
- Review and analyse reports from organizations of the United Nations system and country teams.
- Prepare briefing notes on indigenous issues.
- Organize and maintain a relevant clearing house database on indigenous issues.
- Prepare and disseminate information on indigenous issues.
- Contribute to the personnel and financial management of the secretariat.

Administrative Assistant (two General Service)

- Assist the Director and the other Professional staff.
- Assist in the personnel and financial management of the secretariat.
- Dissemination of information materials.
- Respond to inquiries about the secretariat.
- Process payments, travel arrangements, contracts etc.
- Day-to-day office administration responsibilities and procedures.

9. It should be noted that the mandates entrusted to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights have not been modified or reduced as a result of the establishment of the Forum. Unless the Council decides otherwise, those mandates will continue to be implemented by the Office of the High Commissioner. As a result, it was not considered possible to redeploy some or all of the resources currently available in the Office of the High Commissioner for activities related to the mandates on indigenous peoples. Those resources include one P-3 and one P-2 post, as well as one post at the P-4 level, which is used as the leader of a sub-team on minorities and indigenous mandates. The mandates entrusted to the Office of the High Commissioner and which will continue to be implemented by it are the following:

- Subcommission Working Group on Indigenous Populations (Council resolution 1982/34).
- Commission on Human Rights working group on the draft declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples (Council resolution 1995/32).

- International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (General Assembly resolution 48/163), of which the Office of the High Commissioner is the Coordinator.
- Indigenous fellowship programme (General Assembly resolution 50/157 annex § 13).
- Commission on Human Rights Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people (Commission resolution 2001/57).
- Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations (General Assembly resolution 40/131).
- Voluntary Fund for the International Decade (General Assembly resolution 48/163).
- Technical assistance to indigenous peoples (World Conference on Human Rights plan of action II § 30).

10. Although there may be changes to these mandates in the future, as a result of the review to be undertaken by the Council, no reduction of activities within the Office in the immediate future is foreseen as a result of the establishment of the Forum.

11. Among the proposals, objectives, recommendations and areas of possible action identified by the Forum in its report, human rights are dealt with in paragraphs 15-24. Of the activities mentioned, only three would constitute defined activities by the Office of the High Commissioner: (a) preparation of a report by the Secretary-General on how indigenous issues have been addressed in United Nations Charter-based mechanisms and treaty bodies (para. 15); (b) organization of a technical seminar with members of the Forum, the members of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people (para. 17); and (c) organization of activities with indigenous peoples in Africa and Asia (para. 24). Those activities are new and do not duplicate activities currently out by the Office of the High Commissioner. Paragraphs 16 and 18 to 23 of the report are addressed to States or other organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, or request priority-setting within the work of existing human rights mechanisms. Activities to be undertaken by other departments/offices of the Secretariat and/or organizations of the United Nations system are identified in paragraphs 3 to 14 and 25-32 of the report. In that connection, it is recalled that an Inter-agency Support Group for the Forum has been established. The Group met in 2002, discussed ways of supporting the Forum and reported on its deliberations to Governments and indigenous peoples (see E/2002/68, paras. 49-58).

Draft decision II
Summary records of public meetings of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

"The Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind the special nature of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the diversity of its participation and the breadth of its mandate, decides exceptionally to authorize the provision of summary records for the public meetings of the Forum."

12. No provision was made in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for the provision of summary records to the Forum. Should the Council adopt draft decision II, additional resources estimated at $122,600 would be required. At this stage, it is not possible to anticipate whether that amount could be absorbed from within the resources approved by the General Assembly for the current biennium. It would therefore be necessary that it be provided through an additional appropriation under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003. In addition, it is recalled that, in its resolution 49/221, the General Assembly listed the organs entitled to be provided with summary records. The Forum is not among those bodies. Thus, the provision of summary records to the Forum would represent an exception to the provisions of that resolution.

Draft decision III
Venue and date of the second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

"The Economic and Social Council decides to hold the second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in the period April-May 2003 at United Nations Headquarters."

13. In the programme budget for 2002-2003, it was assumed that the Forum would be meeting in Geneva and an amount of $106,100 was included under section 22, Human rights, for meeting the requirements for travel to and DSA in Geneva of the 16 members of the

Forum in 2003. The cost of travel and DSA for the 16 members to attend the 2003 session of the Forum in New York is estimated at $150,800, thus entailing a differential cost of $44,700. Similarly, the holding of the second session of the Forum in New York instead of Geneva would entail a differential cost in the conference services to be provided to the Forum, estimated at $107,300. Should the Council adopt draft decision III, the additional resources which would be needed for holding that session in New York would amount to $107,300 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and $44,700 under section 9, Economic and social affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003.

14. At this stage, it is not anticipated that those additional resources could be absorbed from within the resources approved by the General Assembly for the current biennium. It would therefore be necessary that they be provided through additional appropriations under the two sections of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003.

Draft decision IV
Additional meetings

"The Economic and Social Council decides to authorize an informal intersessional meeting of the members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues for five working days prior to its second session for the purpose of strategic planning. It also decides to authorize a meeting of Forum members in the three working days prior to its second session."

15. The calendar of meetings and conferences approved by the General Assembly for the biennium 2002-2003 includes two annual sessions of 10 working days each (one in 2002 and one in 2003) for the Forum. Should the Council adopt draft decision IV, additional resources would be required as follows:

(a) An amount of $125,600 under section 9, Economic and social affairs, comprising $94,800 for the cost of travel and DSA of the 16 members of the Forum to attend the intersessional meeting and $30,800 for the DSA of the members during the three working days prior to the 2003 session;

(b) An amount of $225,500 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, for the provision of interpretation and the necessary pre-, in- and post-session documentation. That amount comprises $127,500 for the intersessional meeting and $98,000 for the three working days prior to the 2003 session.

16. At this stage, it is not possible to anticipate whether those amounts could be absorbed from within the resources approved by the General Assembly for the current biennium. It would therefore be necessary that they be provided through additional appropriations under the two sections of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003.

17. The overall resource requirements entailed by the four decisions are described in the table.

Requirements by section of the 2002-2003 programme budget and by object of expenditure

(United States dollars)

	Total requirements	*Proposed transfers from section 22*	*Net total requirements*
A. Section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services			
Conference-servicing costs			
Annual 10-day meeting to be held in New York instead of Geneva (draft decision III)	107 300		107 300
Provision for summary records	122 600		122 600
5-day intersessional meeting in New York (draft decision IV)	127 500		127 500
3-day working meeting prior to 2003 session (draft decision IV)	98 000		98 000
Total A	**455 400**		**455 400**
B. Section 9, Economic and social affairs			
1. Travel of members of the Forum			
Annual 10-day meeting to be held in New York instead of Geneva (draft decision III)	150 800	106 100	44 700
5-day intersessional meeting in New York (draft decision IV)	94 800	-	94 800
3-day working meeting prior to 2003 session (draft decision IV)	30 800	-	30 800
Subtotal B.1	**276 400**	**106 100**	**170 300**
2. Secretariat of the Forum			
Posts	343 100		343 100
Other staff costs for additional support at peak periods and replacement of staff on sick or maternity leave[a]	15 000		15 000
Consultants and experts for specialized service not available in the Secretariat and for Forum meetings as relevant[a]	20 000		20 000
Travel of staff for coordination and follow-up on activities relevant to indigenous issues[a]	10 000		10 000
Contractual services for external printing and translation of publications[a]	15 000		15 000
General operating expenditures including rental and maintenance of office equipment, communications, telephone and facsimile charges and maintenance of office automation and data-processing equipment[b]	77 600		77 600
Supplies and materials[b]	2 400		2 400
Furniture and equipment[b]	73 600		73 600
Subtotal B.2	**556 700**		**556 700**
Total B	**833 100**	**106 100**	**727 000**
C. Section 27.D, Office of Central Support Services			
Rental of premises and alterations[b]	60 400		60 400
Alterations/improvements	92 600		92 600
Optical disk	1 800		1 800

	Total requirements	*Proposed transfers from section 22*	*Net total requirements*
LAN	3 600		3 600
Total C	**158 400**		**158 400**
D. Section 32, Staff assessment			
Staff assessment	70 300		70 300
E. Income section 1, Income from staff assessment			
Income from staff assessment	(70 300)		(70 300)
Grand total (A-E)	**1 446 900**	**106 100**	**1 340 800**

[a] Costed on an indicative basis, bearing in mind the nature of the work to be undertaken by the new secretariat.
[b] Calculated on the basis of standard costs.

18. As shown above, the adoption by the Council of draft decisions I to IV recommended by the Forum would entail total requirements estimated at $1,340,800, broken down as follows:

(a) Post requirements to be shown under section 9: $343,100 representing the standard cost (50 per cent for Professional and 65 per cent for General Service posts) of the six new posts (one D-1, one P-4, one P-3, one P-2 and two General Service) proposed to be established as temporary posts in New York as of 1 January 2003;

(b) Non-post requirements to be shown under section 9: $383,900 to be used for temporary assistance, consultants, travel of representatives and of staff, general operating expenses, contractual services, office equipment, furniture and supplies etc.;

(c) Non-post requirements to be shown under section 27.D, Office of Central Support Services: $158,400 to be used for the provision of office space for the new secretariat and other related requirements as summarized above;

(d) Conference-servicing costs to be shown under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services: $455,400;

(e) Staff assessment to be shown under section 32: $70,300 to be offset by an increase of the same amount under Income section 1, Income from staff assessment.

19. As indicated under the relevant paragraphs above, those amounts represent additional requirements over and above the resources approved by the General Assembly for the biennium 2002-2003. At this stage, it is not possible to anticipate whether they could be absorbed from within the resources approved by the General Assembly for the current biennium. It would therefore be necessary that they be provided through additional appropriations by the General Assembly.

III. Conclusion

20. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 41/213 and 42/211, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the approved or proposed programme budget. Under that procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed the resources that are available from the contingency fund, the activities concerned can be implemented only through the redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or the modification of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities would have to be deferred to a later biennium.

21. The adoption by the Council of draft decisions I to IV recommended by the Forum in its report on its first session would entail net additional requirements estimated at $1,340,800. The Secretary-General does not anticipate, at this stage, that those requirements could be absorbed from within the resources approved by the General

Assembly for the current biennium. Therefore, those requirements would represent a charge against the contingency fund. The appropriation of the amount of $1,340,800 by the General Assembly would be made under relevant budget sections, as follows: $727,000 under section 9, Economic and social affairs; $455,400 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services; $158,400 under section 27.D, Office for Central Support Services; and $70,300 under section 32, Staff assessment, offset by an increase in income of the same amount under Income section 1.

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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its first session (New York, 13-24 May 2002)

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Part two

Chapter II
Introduction

33. By its resolution 2000/22, the Economic and Social Council decided to establish as a subsidiary organ of the Council the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, consisting of 16 members, eight to be nominated by Governments and elected by the Council and eight to be appointed by the President of the Council following formal consultations with the Bureau and the regional groups through their coordinators, on the basis of broad distribution of the indigenous peoples of the world as well as on the principles of transparency, representivity and equal opportunity for all indigenous people, including internal processes, when appropriate, and local indigenous consultation processes, with all members serving in their personal capacity as independent experts on indigenous issues for a period of three years with the possibility of re-election or reappointment for one further period (for the current membership, see A/56/3/Add.4).

34. The Council also decided that States, United Nations bodies and organs, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council may participate in meetings of the Forum as observers. It further decided that organizations of indigenous peoples may equally participate as observers in accordance with the procedures which have been applied in the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

35. The Council decided that the Forum shall serve as an advisory body to the Council with a mandate to discuss indigenous issues within the mandate of the Council relating to economic and social development, culture, the environment, education, health and human rights. The Council decided that the Forum shall:

(a) Provide expert advice and recommendations on indigenous issues to the Council, and through the Council to programmes, funds and agencies of the United Nations;

(b) Raise awareness and promote the integration and coordination of activities relating to indigenous issues within the United Nations system;

(c) Prepare and disseminate information on indigenous issues.

Chapter III
General statements

36. The Forum considered item 5 of its agenda at its 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 9th and 15th meetings, on 13, 14, 16, 17 and 22 May 2002.

37. At the 2nd meeting, on 13 May, statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Antonio Jacanamijoy, Njuma Ekundanayo, Ayitegan Kouevi, Yuji Iwasawa and Willie Littlechild.

38. At the same meeting, the following guest speakers addressed the Forum: Erica-Irene A. Daes, Chairperson/Rapporteur of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations; Rigoberta Menchú Tum, Nobel Peace Prize laureate; Rodolfo Stavenhagen, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people; Parekura Horomia, Minister of Maori Affairs of New Zealand; Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations; and Jørgen Waever Johansen, Minister for Housing and Infrastructure of the Greenland Home Rule Government.

39. At the 3rd meeting, on 14 May, statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Otilia Lux de Coti, Wayne Lord, Marcos Matias Alonso, Zinaida Strogalschikova, Parshuran Tamang, Mililani Trask, Ida Nicolaisen and Fortunato Turpo Choquehuanca.

40. At the 8th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by Willie Littlechild and Mililani Trask, members of the Forum.

41. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the following States and organizations: Brazil, Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Inuit Circumpolar Conference, World Council of Churches, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Metis National Council (Canada), IPAAC/Tamaynut, Algonquins of Barriere Lake, Canada, International Indigenous Youth Conference, CAPAJ, Nepal Tamang Ghedung, Pueblo

of Laguna, Cordillera Peoples Alliance, Saami Council and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

42. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the Deputy United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

43. At the 9th meeting, on 17 May, a statement was made by Willie Littlechild, member of the Forum.

44. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the following States and organizations: Ainu Association of Sapporo, Belize (on behalf of the Caribbean Community), Teton Sioux Nation Treaty Council, Curyung Tribal Council — Alaska, O'odham of Northern Sonora Mexico and Southern Arizona, L'Auravetl'an Indigenous Information Center, Guatemala, Interior Alliance, Te Kawau Maro, African Indigenous Women Organization (Sudan), Indigenous/Tribal Peoples Development Centre, Programme d'intégration et de développement du peuple pygmée, Alliance of Indigenous People for Sulawesi Tengah, United Native Nations, Taungya, Tonatierra, Torres Strait Regional Authority, Australia, Voices for Peace, American Indian Law Alliance, World Blind Union Indigenous Caucus, Ecuador, Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network, Saami Parliament in Norway and Partnership for Indigenous People Environment.

45. At the 15th meeting, on 22 May, a statement was made by Willie Littlechild, member of the Forum.

46. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the following States and organizations: Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact, Fellowship Programme of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, International Indian Treaty Council, Fiji, International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, Na Koa Ikaika o Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Indian Confederation of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, Asociación Napguana, Indigenous Peoples Survival Foundation, Chirapaq Taller Permanente de Mujeres Indígenas de Peru, Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee, American Indian Community House, Congress of Aboriginal Peoples, Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, Association of the Indigenous Peoples of the Ryukyus, Alifuru Organization, Nación Mapuche, Shimin Gaikou Centre, Chin Human Rights Organization, Indigenous Information Network, Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations, Asociacion Peru Corazón, Ambedkar Centre for Justice and Peace, Japan, Netherlands Centre for Indigenous Peoples.

Chapter IV
Review of activities of the United Nations system relating to indigenous peoples: an interactive discussion

47. The Forum considered item 6 of its agenda at its 3rd to 8th, 11th to 14th and 18th meetings, on 14 to 16, 20, 21 and 24 May 2002.

Economic and social development

48. At the 3rd meeting, on 14 May, statements were made by the representatives of the ILO, UNDP and UNITAR.

49. At the 4th meeting, on 14 May, statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the World Bank. In the interactive discussion that followed, statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Ida Nicolaisen, Zinaida Strogalschikova, Ayitegau Kouevi, Yuji Iwasawa, Antonio Jacanamijoy, Willie Littlechild, Parshuram Tamang, Mililani Trask and Njuma Ekundanayo. Statements in that connection were also made by the representatives of UNITAR, UNDP, ILO and the World Bank.

50. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the observer for Mexico and by the observers of the following organizations: World Council of Churches, Metis National Council, L'Auravetl'an Indigenous Information Center, International Indian Treaty Council, Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People, Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica, Taller de Historia Oral Andina, Taungya, Tonatierra, Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action, Chile, Asociación Napguana, Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

51. At the 5th meeting, on 15 May, statements were made by the observers for the following States and organizations: Voices for Peace, Canada, Saami Council, Na Koa Ikaika o Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Cordillera Peoples Alliance, Peace Campaign Group, Tebtebba Foundation, Servicios para el Desarrollo Valle del Mezquital, Asian Indigenous and Tribal Network,

Indian Law Resource Center and Denmark. Statements were also made by Rigoberta Menchú Tum, guest speaker, and Guillermo Guevara, Senator, Parliament of Venezuela.

52. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the Deputy United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

53. At the same meeting, a statement summarizing the discussion on the theme of economic and social development was made by Antonio Jacanamijoy, member of the Forum.

Environment

54. At the 5th meeting, on 15 May, statements were made on the theme of environment by the representatives of the United Nations Environment Programme and the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. In the interactive discussion that followed, statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Parshuram Tamang, Marcos Matias Alonso, Fortunato Turpo Choquehuanca, Ida Nicolaisen, Antonio Jacanamijoy, Mililani Trask, Willie Littlechild, Zinaida Strogalschikova and Wayne Lord. Statements in that connection were also made by the representatives of UNEP, the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, FAO, UNDP and WIPO.

55. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for CAPAJ and Tebtebba Foundation.

56. At the 6th meeting, on 15 May, statements were made by Willie Littlechild, member of the Forum, and by Rigoberta Menchú Tum, guest speaker.

57. At the same meeting, statements on the theme of environment were made by the observers for the following organizations: Comminidade Poapiu Novo Yanouaun, Teton Sioux Nation Treaty Council, Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact, Inuit Circumpolar Conference and Saami Council (joint statement), Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Haudenosaunee, Na Koa Ikaika o Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Asociación Napguana, Perú Corazón Yachay Wasi, Asociación de Criadores de Camelidos Andinos del Perú (ACRICAR), Zazao Environmental Rights Organization, United Indigenous People of Salasacas-Ecuador, Cordillera Peoples Alliance, Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, 7th Generation Fund, JOHAR, Simba Maasai Outreach Organization (Kenya) and FAO.

58. Also at the same meeting, a statement summarizing the discussion on the theme of environment was made by Parshuram Tamang, member of the Forum.

Health

59. At the 6th meeting, on 15 May, statements on the theme of health were made by the observers for Canada and the Chin Human Rights Organization.

60. At the 7th meeting, on 16 May, statements on the theme of health were made by the observers for the following organizations: Committee on Indigenous Health, Unissons-nous pour la promotion des Batwa, Na Koa Ikaika o Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action, Siksika Nation, International Indian Treaty Council, Servicios para el Desarrollo, IPAAC/Tamaynut, Taller de Historia Oral Andina, Haudenosaunee, CONADI, Aymara Alliance, Pan-American Health Organization and UNFPA. In the interactive discussion that followed, statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Willie Littlechild, Ida Nicolaisen, Fortunato Turpo Choquehuanca, Mililani Trask, Njuma Ekundanayo, Otilia Lux de Coti, Wayne Lord and Parshuram Tamang. Statements in that connection were also made by representatives of the Pan-American Health Organization and the United Nations Population Fund.

61. At the 8th meeting, on 16 May, a statement summarizing the discussion on health was made by Mililani Trask, member of the Forum.

Education and culture

62. At the 11th meeting, on 20 May, statements on the theme of education and culture were made by the representatives of UNESCO and UNICEF. In the interactive discussion that followed, statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Ida Nicolaisen, Fortunato Turpo Choquehuanca, Yuji Iwasawa, Otilia Lux de Coti, Ayitegan Kouevi, Parshuram Tamang, Zinaida Strogalschikova, Yuri Boitchenko, Willie Littlechild, Mililani Trask and Njuma Ekundanayo. Statements in that connection were also made by the representatives of UNESCO and UNICEF.

63. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the following organizations: Education International, Nama First Indigenous Peoples Forum in Namibia, IPAAC/Tamaynut, Taller de Historia Oral Andina, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (joint statement), Na Koa Ikaika o Ka Lahui Hawai'i, World Council of Churches, Asociación de Criadores de Camélidos de la Región del Perú, Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, Association of Limbu Shamans, Nepal Tamang Ghedung, Quichua Student Organization from Amazonia Ecuador, Alaska University and Communidade Yanomami.

64. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by Willie Littlechild, member of the Forum.

65. At the 12th meeting, on 20 May, statements on the theme of education and culture were made by the observers for the following organizations: Ethnic Minority and Indigenous Rights Organization of Africa, Servicios para el Desarrollo, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan and Central Michigan University, CAPAJ, Parlamento Indigena de America-Venezuela, Chirapaq — Taller Permanente de Mujeres Indígenas, Tinhinan, Te Kawau Maro, and Asociación Quechua Ayllu Azangan Perú. The representative of UNESCO also made a statement.

66. At the same meeting, a statement summarizing the discussion on the theme of education and culture was made by Njuma Ekundanayo, member of the Forum.

67. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by Fortunato Turpo Choquehuanca and Otilia Lux de Coti, members of the Forum.

Human rights

68. At the same meting, statements on the theme of human rights were made by the representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the ILO. In the interactive discussion that followed, statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Yuji Iwasawa, Mililani Trask, Zinaida Strogalschikova, Willie Littlechild, Ayitegan Kouevi, Yuri Boitchenko and Otilia Lux de Coti.

69. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Deputy United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

70. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by observers for the following States and organizations: Canada, Inuit Circumpolar Conference, Naga Peoples Movement for Human Rights, Consejo Indio de Sud America (CISA), Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action (joint statement) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

71. At the 13th meeting, on 21 May, statements were made by Ida Nicolaisen, Parshuram Tamang and Ayitegan Kouevi, members of the Forum.

72. At the same meeting, statements on the theme of human rights were made by the observers for the following States and organizations: WIPO, Na Koa Ikaika o Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Core Manipur, Servicios para el Desarrollo, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, Hmong International Human Rights Watch, Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, Chin Human Rights Organization, Innu Council of Nitassinan, Indian Law Resource Center, World Bank, CAPAJ, Finland, Sovereign Dineh Nation, Alifuru Organization, Coordinating Body of Indigenous Organizations in the Amazon Basin, Asociación de Mujeres Quechua Ayllu, Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact, Comunidad Indigena de Hecho Pai — Pai de Jamau, Consultoría de los Pueblos Indígenas en el Norte de Mexico, Comunidad Indigena Kumiai San José de la Zorra, Italy, International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, Teton Sioux Nation Treaty Council, Working Group of the African Commission for Human and Peoples Rights for Indigenous People/Communities, Nación Mapuche, International Indian Treaty Council, Communidade Yanomami, Russian Federation, Parlamento Indigena de America-Venezuela, Chile, Ououdag a Nation (Heron Clan).

73. At the 14th meeting, on 21 May, statements on the theme of human rights were made by the observers for the following States and organizations: United Nations Association/USA, Wittenberg Center for Alternative Resources, Christian Foundation for West Papua Indigenous Community Development, African Indigenous and Minority Peoples Organization, the United States, Saami Council, Mapu Domuche Newen, Haudenosaunee, Nepal Tamang Ghedung, Norway, Committee in Support of the Mapuche People, Community Research and Development Services (CORDS) — Tanzania, Native Foundation for Self-Determination San Andres Islands, Association of

Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and Far East of the Russian Federation, Itelmen Council of Kamchatka, Coordinadora Nacional Indigena y Compesina (CONIC-Guatemala), Sweden, Council of Katmai Descendants, Altay Regional Public Organization of the Kumandin People, Movimento de Unificacion y Lucha Triqui Oaxaca, Organisation des femmes autochtones d'Afrique.

74. At the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by Chile.

75. Also at the same meeting, a statement summarizing the discussion on the theme of human rights was made by Ayitegan Kouevi, member of the Forum.

Action taken by the Forum

76. At its 18th meeting, on 24 May, the Forum, in adopting its draft report (E/CN.19/2002/CRP.1-8), identified a number of proposals, objectives, recommendations and areas of possible future action, and through the Economic and Social Council, requested States, United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations, indigenous peoples, the private sector and NGOs to assist in their implementation (see chap. I, sect. B).

Chapter V
Work plan of the Forum

77. The Forum considered item 7 of its agenda at its 15th and 16th meetings, on 22 May 2002.

78. At the 15th meeting, on 22 May, statements were made by Parshuram Tamang and Antonio Jacanamijoy, members of the Forum.

79. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for Denmark and Switzerland.

80. At the 16th meeting, on 22 May, statements were made by Wayne Lord and Njuma Ekundanayo, members of the Forum.

81. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the following States and organizations: Indigenous Caucus (joint statement), Parlamento Indigena de America, Haudenosaunee, Core Manipur, Indonesia, Te Kawau Maro and Na Koa Ikaika o Ka Lahui Hawai'i (joint statement), New Zealand, CAPAJ (joint statement), Congress of Aboriginal Peoples, Regional Action Group for the Environment, Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action (joint statement), National Aboriginal and Islander Services Secretariat (joint statement), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (joint statement), Centre for International Indigenous Legal Studies Project (University of British Columbia), Saami Council and Inuit Circumpolar Conference (joint statement), Indigenous Peoples Centre for Documentation, Research and Information, the Russian Federation, Asociacion Nacional Indigena Salvadorena, Alaska University, Organizacion Gonawindva Tarono Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta — Colombia, Inuit Youth International, Aymara Alliance, Asia Indigenous Caucus (joint statement), American Indian Law Alliance, Canada, Abya Yala Fund for Indigenous Rights, Maasai Education Discovery, Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People and Sovereign Dineh Nation (joint statement), Tebtebba Foundation, Tamaynut-ANCAP, Taller de Historia Oral Andina, Fundación Achuar "Ecologica Kapawi", Kaweshkar Project for Indigenous People — Chile, Asociación Regional Aborigen del DIKES (Costa Rica), Indigenous Caucus (joint statement), Myanmar.

Chapter VI
Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

82. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues held its first session at United Nations Headquarters from 13 to 24 May 2002. It held 18 meetings (1st to 18th).

83. At the 1st meeting, on 13 May, the session was opened by the Deputy Secretary-General. During the inauguration ceremony, the floor was given to Tadodaho Sid Hill, spiritual leader of the Haudenosaunee, for a traditional welcome.

84. At the same meeting, statements were made by the Deputy Secretary-General; Ivan Šimonović, President of the Economic and Social Council; the Administrator of UNDP; the Executive Director of UN-Habitat; Saoudata Aboubacrine of the Tuareg indigenous peoples as a representative of indigenous youth; and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

85. At the 17th meeting, on 24 May, the Secretary-General addressed the Forum.

86. At the same meeting, a statement was made by Ole Henrik Magga, Chairperson of the Forum.

B. Attendance

87. Members of the Forum and representatives of Governments, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental organizations, as well as of non-governmental organizations and indigenous organizations, attended the session. The list of participants is contained in annex I.

C. Election of officers

88. At the 1st meeting, on 13 May, Ole Henrik Magga was elected as Chairperson by acclamation; Njuma Ekundanayo, Antonio Jacanamijoy, Parshuram Tamang and Mililani Trask were elected as Vice-Chairpersons; and Willie Littlechild was elected as Rapporteur.

D. Agenda

89. At its 2nd meeting, on 13 May, the Forum adopted the provisional agenda contained in document E/CN.19/2002/1, as orally revised, as follows:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Election of officers.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Organization of work.
5. General statements.
6. Review of activities of the United Nations system relating to indigenous peoples: an interactive discussion.
7. Future work of the Forum.
8. Adoption of the report.

E. Documentation

90. The documents before the Forum at its first session are listed in annex II to the present report.

Chapter VII
Adoption of the report

91. At the 18th meeting, on 24 May, the Rapporteur introduced the draft report of the Forum on its first session (E/CN.19/2002/CRP.1-8).

92. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the Indigenous Caucus, Denmark, UNDP and Erica-Irene A. Daes, Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations.

93. Also at the same meeting, a statement on the programme budget implications of draft decision I on the establishment of the secretariat of the Forum (see chap. I, sect. A) was read out by the Secretary of the Forum.

94. At the same meeting, the Forum adopted the draft report, including four draft decisions for adoption by the Economic and Social Council (see chap. I, sect. A) and a number of proposals, objectives, recommendations and areas of possible future action identified by the Forum (see chap. I, sect. B).

95. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by Ole Henrik Magga, Chairman of the Forum, and by Ivan Šimonović, President of the Economic and Social Council. The first session of the Forum was then declared closed.

Annex I

Attendance

Members

Marcos Matias Alonso (Mexico), Yuri Boitchenko (Russian Federation), Fortunato Turpo Choquehuanca (Peru), Otilia Lux de Coti (Guatemala), Njuma Ekundanayo (Democratic Republic of the Congo), Yuji Iwasawa (Japan), Ayitegan Kouevi (Togo), Willie Littlechild (Canada), Wayne Lord (Canada), Ole Henrik Magga (Norway), Ida Nicolaisen (Denmark), Zinaida Strogalschikova (Russian Federation), Parshuram Tamang (Nepal), Antonio Segundo Jacanamijoy Tisoy (Colombia), Mililani Trask (United States of America)

States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, Guatemala, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Myanmar, Nauru, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela

Non-member States represented by observers

Switzerland

United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations

European Commission, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, International Labour Organization, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Institute for Training and Research, United Nations Population Fund, secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, World Bank, World Intellectual Property Organization

Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, American Indian Law Alliance, Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches, Comision Juridica Para el Autodesallo de los Pueblos Originarios Andinos (CAPAJ), Consejo Indio de Sud America, Education International, Foodfirst Information and Action Network, Four Directions Council, Franciscans International, Grand Council of the Crees, Indian Law Resource Center, Indigenous Peoples of Africa, Indigenous World Association, Inuit Circumpolar Conference, Innu Council of Nitassinan, International Indian Treaty Council, International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism, International Presentation Association, International Society for Threatened Peoples, International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, Liberation, Loretto Community, Mandat International, Metis National Council, Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights, Minority Rights Group International, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Legal Services Secretariat, Rights and Democracy, Russian Association of

Indigenous Peoples of the North, Saami Council, Shimin Gaikou Centre, Wittenberg Center for Alternative Resources, YACHAY WASI, Young Women's Christian Association

Indigenous nations, organizations and groups and other organizations

Advocacy Project, African Indigenous and Minority Peoples Organization, African Indigenous Women Organization in Sudan, Agencia International de Prensa Indigena, Ainu Association of Sapporo, Alaska Federation of Natives, Alifuru Organization of Maluku (Moluccas), Algonquins of Barriere Lake, Almaciga, Aman Board Sulawesi Tengah Indonesia, Altay Regional Public Organization of the Kumandin People, Ambedkar Center for Justice and Peace, American Friends Service Committee, American Indian Community House, American Psychological Association, Anglican Indigenous Network, Anglican Consultative Council, Arid Lands Institute, Asamblea Nacional Indígena Plural por la Autonomia, Asesor International de la Asociación Regional Aborigen del DIKES, Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact, Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network, Askinuk Corporation, Asociación de Criadores de Camelidos Andinos de la Región J. C. M., Asociación Latinoamericana para los Derechos Humanos, Asociación de Mujeres Quechua Ayllu, Asociacion Nacional Indigena Salvadorena, Assembly of First Nations, Associacion Coordinadora de Comunidades Indígenas de El Salvador, Association of Indigenous Peoples in the Ryukyus, Association of Limbu Shamans, Assyrian National Congress, Aukin Wallmapu Ngulam — Consejo de Todas las Tierras Mapuche, Australian Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission, Aymara Alliance, Big Island Lake Cree Nation, Butiani Traditional Council, Camara De Diputados — Congress of Mexico, Centre for Organization, Research and Education, Centro de Culturas Indias (Chirapaq), Centro Cultural Yuyariwai, Centro de Promoción para el Desarrollo Comunal Inti, Chickaloon Village, Chin Human Rights Organization, Chirapaq Centro de Culturas Indígenas del Perú, Cmu-Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe, Comite de Apoyo Al Pueblo Mapuche, Community Research and Development Services, Congregation of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Consultoria de los Pueblos Indígenas en el Norte del Mexico, Congress of Aboriginal Peoples, Consejo de Ancianos, Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica, Coorporativa de Cafe Ollin, Cordillera Peoples Alliance, Corporacion Arutum Amazónica 95, Cultural Survival, Curyung Tribal Council, Department of Alaska Native and Rural Development, Dewan Papua, Disenfranchised Cherokee International, DOCIP, Elizabeth Seton Foundation, Embajada Cultural Pueblos Indios, Ethnic Minority and Indigenous Rights Organization of Africa, First Nations Adult and Higher Education Consortium, Flying Eagle Woman Fund, Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action, Four Worlds Development International, Friendship, Fundación Achuar "Ecológica Kapawi", Fundación Chiriap, Fundacion para la Promocion del Conocimiento Indígena, Fundación Rigoberta Menchú Tum, General Board of Church and Society of the United Methodist Church, Grass Roots Women Worker's Center, Guyanese Organization of Indigenous Peoples, Habitat Pro Association, Harmony Coalition, Haudensaunee, Hawaii Institute for Human Rights, Indian Confederation of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, International Native Tradition Interchange, Inuit Youth International, Jharkhandis Organization for Human Rights, Jumma Peoples Network in Europe, Land is Life, Legiao da Boa Vontade, L'Auravetl'an Indigenous Information Center, Maasai Education Discovery, Maasai Environmental Resource Coalition, Mapu Domuche Newen, Mashpee Wampanoag

Tribal Council, Mayan Culture, Mohawk Nation at Kahnawake, Monland Restoration Council, Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People, Movimiento Acción y Resistencia, Movimiento de Unificacion y Lucha Triqui, Mutualite Peoples, Hupacasath First Nation, Institute for Studies on Indigenous People and Underdevelopment, Instituto de Ingenieria de Manejo de Cuencas y Recursos Naturales, International Centre for Environmental Social and Policy Studies, Indigenous Cultural Promotion Center, Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, Indigenous Peoples' Policy, Indigenous Peoples Survival Foundation, Indigenous Tribal Peoples' Development Center, Alliance de volontaires africaines pour le développement, Naga Peoples Movement for Peoples Rights, National Congress of American Indians, National Secretariat of Torres Strait Islander Organizations, Nederlands Centrum, Na Koa Ikaika o Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Nama First Indigenous Peoples Forum in Namibia, National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation, Native Afro Angio Foundation for Vindication, Native American AIDS Project, Native American Rights Fund, Navajo Nation Council, Nepal Indigenous Peoples Development and Information Services Center, Nepal Tamang Ghedung, Nishnawbe Aski Nation, Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation, Nrk Sami Radio, Ogiek Rural Integral Projects, O. I. Employee Leasing-Native Leasing Services, Organization for the Survival Il-Laikipiak Indigenous Maasai Group Initiatives, Organisation des volontaires acteurs de développement-action plus, Organización Mapuche-Aukin Wallmapu, Ngulam-Consejo de Todas las Tierras, Parbatya Chattagram Jana Samhati Samiti, Parlemento Indigena De America, Partnership for Indigenous Peoples Environment, Peace Campaign Group, Peru Quechua Art Association, Presidium Dewan Papua-Europe, Programme d'intégration et de développement du peuple Pygmée-Kivu, Protecting the Rights of Forest Peoples Rainforest Foundation, Pueblo of Laguna, Puente De Mujeres Mayas, Puñachizak, Quechua Community in New York (Hermanas de la Congregación de Buen Pastor), Regional Action Group for the Environment, Resurgimiento Ancestral Indigena Salvadoreno, Rural Women Environmental Protection Association (Rwepa), School Sisters of Notre Dame, Senado de la Republica Colombia, Servicios Para el Desarrollo, Shinnecock People, Sil International, Simba Maasai Outreach Organization, Siksika Healing's Wellness Centre, Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, Tamaynut-ANCAP, Taungya-Hill Tracts NGO Forum, Tazzla Institute for Cultural Diversity, Te Kawau Maro, Teton Sioux Nation Treaty Council, Tinhinan, Torres Strait Regional Authority, Totem Rhythms, Tribal Link Foundation, Unissons-Nous Pour la Promotion des Batwa, United Sherpa Association, Vivat International, Voices for Peace, Waubunowin — Macipskwik Abenaki, Working Groups on Minorities in Southern Africa, World Blind Union, Indigenous Committee, Yayasan Kristen Pelayanan Sosial, Masyarakat Indonesia

Academics and others

Canisius College, Chung-Ang University, Columbia University, El Colegio de Sonora, Gonzaga University, Haskell Indian Nations University, Max Planck Institut, Muhlenberg College, Rhode Island College, University of Alaska Fairbanks, University of Auckland, University of Bergen, University of Central Michigan, University of Chicago, University of Chile, University of Copenhagen, University of Essex, Universidade Estadual Paulista, University of Giessen, University of Illinois, University of Minnesota, University Nacional De San Marcos, University of Oslo, University of Tromso, "Voices" Art Exhibition

Annex II

Documentation

Symbol	*Title*
E/CN.19/2002/1	Provisional agenda
E/CN.19/2002/2	Information received from the Inter-Agency Support Group of the Forum
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.1	Information received from WIPO
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.2	Information received from UN-Habitat
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.3	Information received from UNICEF
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.4	Information received from UNDP
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.5	Information received from UNHCR
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.6	Information received from WTO
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.7	Information received from UNESCO
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.8	Information received from WHO
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.9	Information received from UNFPA
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.10	Information received from UNITAR
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.11	Information received from the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.12	Information received from the World Bank
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.13	Information received from FAO
E/CN.19/2002/2/Add.14	Information received from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
E/CN.19/2002/4	Note by the Secretariat transmitting the recommendations adopted by the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations at its intersessional consultations in March 2002 and at its fifteenth session, held in Geneva from 3 to 5 April 2002
E/CN.19/2002/CRP.1-8	Draft report